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Report from Kobe—Bacteriological examination of plague case from steamship Korea.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, June 4, as follows:

On the 4th instant, at the request of Mr. W. W. Campbell, agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, I went to the quarantine establishment of this port. There, by the courtesy of the chief quarantine doctor, I examined four microscopic slides, viz, two of the sputum, one made from the inflamed axillary gland and one from the blood of the Chinese passenger ex steamship *Korea*. These specimens were made while he was living. In all four slides there were numerous plague bacilli.

Also two cultures in test tubes, taken from the glands. On agar there appeared the usual grayish white growth, and again in glycerin agar the same appearance was presented. Seven test tubes were then under observation.

Subcutaneous inoculation was made on 7 white mice on the first day, and they all died in two days; while to-day I saw 2 white mice that were inoculated the day before. One was sitting with ruffled fur in the corner of its cage in a dying condition; the other was not so badly affected.

This was evidently a case of pestis siderans, disease proving rapidly fatal, death having occurred in 18 to 20 hours from the onset of the symptoms, and before there was time for the development of the various bubos. Lowson says that these cases are pneumonic principally. (See Patrick Manson on Tropical Diseases, page 159.)

KOREA.

Report from Seoul—Cholera reported at Antung, Manchuria.

The following is received from American Minister Allen, under date of July 7, 1904: An American missionary surgeon, Wiju district, telegraphs cholera is definitely reported to have crossed Manchuria to Antung.

MEXICO.

Reports from Progreso and Merida—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever in Merida—Health commission appointed.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended June 25, 1904: Estimated population, 8,000; quarantinable diseases, none; deaths from other causes as follows: Gastro-enteric fever, 6; malarial fever, 2, and pellagra 1; total, 9.

The sanitary condition of town and surrounding country is only fairly good, but is somewhat improved by recent rains, which have carried off much of the surface filth, laid the dust, and replenished the supply of drinking water. Official reports show continuance of yellow fever in Merida, the number of cases of that disease in the lazaretto ranging daily from 2 to 8.

A recently appointed health commission is at work endeavoring to enforce measures for destruction of mosquitoes and to effect general improvement in the sanitary condition of both Merida and Progreso.

Bills of health have been issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Crew.	Destination.	Passen- gers.	Transit.
June 17	Galveston	23	New Orleans	1	0
18	Esperanza	95	New York	74	31
20	John Francis	9	Sabine Pass	0	0
22	Dagry	17	New York	0	0
23	Telefon	23	Mobile	0	0

Week ended July 1, 1904: Quarantinable diseases and deaths therefrom, none. Deaths from other diseases or causes, 7, as follows: Gastro-enteric fever, 4; worm fever, 1; bronchitis, 1; stillborn, 1. Sanitary conditions, fairly good. Daily rains have improved condition by cleansing surface and furnishing an abundant supply of drinking water.

Reports from Merida show a continuance of yellow fever there.

Bills of health have been issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Crew.	Passen- gers from Progreso.	Passen- gers in transit.
June 25	Vigilancia	New York	79	59	35
28	Alm	Mobile	24	4	0

Report from Veracruz—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Death of yellow-fever case taken from steamship Habana.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, June 27, as follows:

During the week ended June 25, 1904, five vessels bound for United States ports were inspected and given bills of health. The following vessels were fumigated with sulphur dioxide and given certificates: June 23, British steamship *Elswick Park*, bound for Pensacola; June 20, American steamship *Vigilancia*, bound for New York, via Progreso and Habana; June 25, Norwegian steamship *Hizo*, bound for Mobile.

The *Vigilancia* was fumigated because of the existence on board of a case of yellow fever among the second-class passengers from Progreso when the vessel arrived here June 17.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Vera Cruz 34 deaths (54.4 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from yellow fever, 2 from remittent fever, 4 from pernicious fever, and 10 from tuberculosis. The death caused by yellow fever occurred on June 22, and was that of the case brought here by the steamer *Vigilancia*. Three new cases of yellow fever were reported, 1 on June 21 at San Juan de Uloa Fortress, 1 on June 23 in the city, and 1 on June 25 from Merida. The case from Merida was in the person of a first-class passenger on the American steamship *Habana*, which vessel arrived here on June 25. The man became infected at Merida, where he had been for 2 weeks prior to the beginning of his illness, and he had been ill for 2 or 3 days when he embarked at Progreso.

When the vessel arrived here the diagnosis of the case was unmistakable and the quarantine authorities had the man removed from the steamer to the private pesthouse in the city. The symptoms rapidly became worse and the man died yesterday, June 26.

The steamer will be fumigated under my supervision after discharge of cargo is completed.